Environmental Company

Environmental Solutions For Today's Industries

July 20, 1998

Mr. Tra W. Leighton, Acting Director Office of Environmental Stewardship U.S. Environmental Protection Agency JFK Federal Building (SEA) Boston, Massachusetts 02203 Attn: Steven Calder

and

Mr. Michael Sullivan
Director of Engineering and Enforcement
Department of Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06490
Attention: Elizabeth McAulife

RE: Clean Air Act Administrative Order and Reporting Requirement

Docket No. AAA-98-0033

Emissions Testing Protocol - Superior Plating of Southport, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Leighton and Mr. Sullivan:

Please find the attached Emissions Test Protocol for testing to be completed at Superior Plating in Southport, Connecticut during October 13 through 15, 1998. Three newly installed 40,000-cfm composite mesh pad mist eliminators will be tested on these days.

This protocol fulfills the pre-test protocol requirement as described in Section III (A) (2) of the Administrative Order (Docket No. AAA-98-0033) received on July 14, 1998.

If you have any questions or require further information, please call me at (860)487-5606.

Sincerely,

Air Tox Environmental Company Inc.

Dan Aune

Project Manager

cc:

George Miller, CT-DEP Al Hicks, US EPA

Attachment



Midwest Air Products Co. Inc. Enforcer III Composite Mesh Pad Mist Eliminators

EMISSIONS TEST PROTOCOL

Superior Plating Co. Southport, Connecticut

Prepared for:

Mr. Richard Durazzo Superior Plating Co.

Prepared by:

Dan E. Aune Project Manager

June 1998

Air Tox Project No. 96029

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Air Tox Environmental Company, Inc. of Willington, Connecticut has been retained by Superior Plating of Southport, Connecticut to perform compliance testing on three MAPCO Enforcer III composite mesh pad (CMP) mist eliminators servicing multiple hard chrome electroplating processes. The purpose of this testing is to fulfill the compliance testing requirements of the Chromium NESHAP MACT emission rate standard of 0.015 mg/dscm.

The test program described within this protocol will be performed on October 13 - 14, 1998. One of the CMPs will be tested each day using two Method 306A sampling trains. Please note that each unit has two exhaust stacks. The compliance program will be completed under the supervision of Dan Aune of Air Tox and Richard Durazzo of Superior Plating.

Section 2.0 of this protocol presents the scope of the sampling program. A description of the process and operations is presented in Section 3.0. Sampling and analytical methodologies, including a detailed description of the sampling train, are presented in Section 4.0. Air Tox's quality assurance plan is detailed in Section 5.0. A copy of the notification of performance test form, calibration sheets, sample field data sheets, and example calculations are contained in the Appendix.

2.0 SCOPE OF THE SAMPLING PROGRAM

The purpose of this testing program is to demonstrate compliance with The National Emissions Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Tanks, which were published in the Federal Register on January 25, 1995. Testing will also verify compliance with the requirements of Connecticut's "Maximum Allowable Stack Concentration" (MASC) for chromium.

Superior Plating utilizes three composite mesh pad (CMP) mist eliminators to control chromium emissions from 21 hard chrome electroplating tanks. The chromium mist generated by the tanks is pulled from each tank through double-sided lateral exhaust hoods and then through ducting to the CMPs. Two 20,000 acfm fans are utilized to pull the vapors through each CMP and to exhaust through twin 36" diameter stacks. Schematics of the ducting and CMP configurations are included with this protocol. The testing program described in this protocol will demonstrate that chromium emissions from the six CMP stacks (two per unit) are less than 0.005 mg/dscm. Please also note that the CMP mesh pads are peroidically washed down with de-ionized water which will be treated on-site by Superior's waste water treatment system.

Chromium sampling and analysis will be carried out on each of the six stacks in accordance with EPA Method 306A (60 FR 4986). The test program will also utilize EPA Reference Methods 1 and 2. Each of CMP's stacks will be tested simultaneously using two sampling trains while CMP fans are operating at their maximums. One unit will be tested each day during the three day testing program. As specified in Method 306A, three two-hour sample tests will be completed for each stack. Analysis of the test samples will be performed by an accredited laboratory for total chromium. The total chromium content and test data will then be used to calculate the total emission rate for each test in mg/dscm, μ g/acm, and mg/hr. The results of each stack's three sample runs will then be averaged and compared to the emissions rate limit of 0.005 mg/dscm.

Pressure-drop measurements of the CMPs will be taken at 10 minute intervals during the testing. The pressure-drop measurements established during the testing will also be used to verify continual compliance.

3.0 PROCESS AND OPERATIONS

Superior Plating is a custom job shop that performs hard chrome electroplating for the aircraft industry, gun manufacturers, machinery, cylinders, bearings, and other miscellaneous parts where corrosion resistance, wear or hardness is required. Parts in general are various alloys of steel and aluminum.

Please refer to Table 3.1 for a listing of each of Superior Plating's hard chrome electroplating tanks and their specifications. Superior Plating's maximum cumulative rectifier potential is 897 million ampere-hours per year, thus classifying their facility as a large source. The rectifier amperages during testing will be documented and presented in the performance test results report. Rectifier amperage data will be read from the ampere meters on each rectifier. This data will be taken on 10 minute intervals during testing. Please refer to Table 3.2 for a listing of each tank and the expected amperages during testing. These expected amperages represent what Superior considers maximum production.

Table 3.1 Tank Specifications

Tank Number	Tank Length (inches)	Tank Width (inches)	Tank Height (inches)	Fluid level (inches)	Volume (gallons)	Rectifier Amperage	CrO3 Conc. (g/I)	Vented to CMP
18	84	36	48	42	550		240-270	SC-3
19	156	48	60	54	1750		250-280	
20	120	36	36	31.5	589		375-420	SC-3
21	48	48	48	45	449		275-300	SC-3
23	288	42	48	42	2199		250-280	SC-3
24	84	36	96	90	1178	P		SC-3
3 1	84	36	48	42	550		250-280	SC-3
32	84	36	48	42	550		240-260 240-260	SC-2
33	84	36	72	66	864	1		SC-2
3 4	84	36	48	42	550		240-260 240-260	SC-2
37	144	36	48	42	943	1		SC-2
43	84	36	48	42	550		240-270	SC-2
4 4	144	36	48	42	943		240-260	SC-1
45	120	36	48	42	785		240-260	SC-1
16	120	36	48	42	785		250-280	SC-1
5.5	36	36	120	112	628		275-300	SC-1
56	84	36	48	42	550		250-280	SC-1
60	84	36	144	138	1807		275-300	SC-1
61	84	36	144	1 1000000			240-260	SC-1
62	120001240-260						SC-1	
33	*NO RECTIFIERS CONNECTED, USED FOR CHROME RECYCLING ONLY. *NO RECTIFIERS CONNECTED, USED FOR CHROME RECYCLING ONLY.						SC-1	
64A	24	48	152	1				SC-1
64B	120	48	48	1.2	229		240-260	SC-2
	ve Rectifier A		40	40	997	3000 152400	325-425	SC-2

Table 3.2
Expected Amperages during Testing

Tank Number	Total Rectifier Capacity	Expected Amperage During Testing	% of Total
18	10000	1600	16%
19	9000	3000	33%
20	7500	600	8%
21	1500	120	8%
23	12500	6000	48%
24	9000	3500	39%
31	4000	1000	25%
32	9300	1500	16%
33	7500	4000	53%
34	3800	1000	26%
37	15000	2500	17%
43	4500	500	11%
44	7500	2000	27%
45	4800	500	10%
46	9500	2800	29%
55	4000	800	20%
56	4500	1200	27%
60	9000	2300	26%
61	12000	2000	17%
62	0	0	
63	0	0	
64A	4500	2100	47%
64B	3000	1400	47%
	152400	40420	27%

4.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGIES

Chromium sampling and analysis will be carried out in accordance with EPA Method 306A (60 FR 4986). The testing program will also utilize EPA Reference Methods 1 and 2.

4.1 Apparatus

Measurements of stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate will be taken using a S-type pitot tube and an incline manometer. A protractor will be attached to the pitot tube for cyclonics verification. Stack gas temperatures will be taken with an digital thermometer and K-type thermocouple.

The sampling train probe assembly consists of a thick-wall polypropylene probe nozzle sheathed within a section of 0.75 inch steel conduit. The exposed tip of the polypropylene probe is beveled. The probe assembly is attached to an "mason jar" impinger train assembly by a flexible polypropylene sample line.

The sample train impinger assembly consists of three one-quart "mason jars" with Teflon vacuum seal lids. The sample line is connected to a polypropylene impinger tube that passes through the first jar's vacuum seal lid and terminates 3/16 inches from the bottom of the jar. This first jar contains 250 ml of 0.1 N sodium hydroxide. The first jar's vacuum seal lid has an outlet that is connected to the second jar via a similar polypropylene impinger tube that terminates 1 inches from the bottom of the empty second jar. The outlet of the second jar is attached to the third jar containing silica gel via an impinger tube terminating 1/2 inches above the bottom of the third jar. The third jar outlet is attached to approximately 10 feet of polypropylene tubing that in turn is attached to a Method 5 stack testing module.

A Method 5 stack testing module will be used to maintain and measure sample airflow. The ΔH will be set at the ΔH @ for the module to maintain the airflow of 0.75 cfm. Pre-test and post-test calibration documentation for modules will be included in the test results report.

As mentioned earlier, the reagent used in the sampling train is 0.1N sodium hydroxide. A polypropylene wash bottle containing this sodium hydroxide solution will be used in all wash-down and recovery procedures.

4.2 Procedures

4.2.1 Measurement of Stack Gas Velocity

Sample port and traverse point locations will be determined in accordance with EPA Method 1. Diagram 4.1 and 4.2 illustrate the locations of

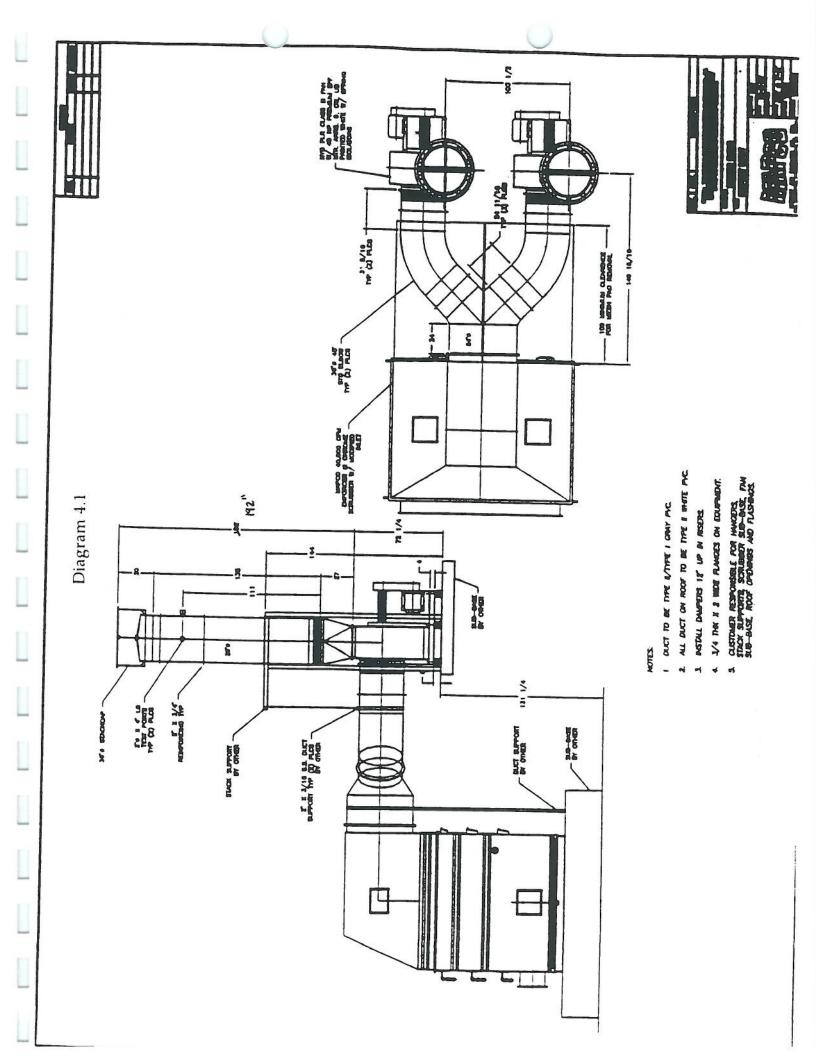
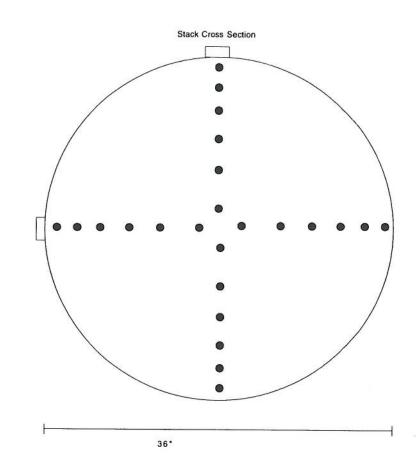


Diagram 4.2

	TR	AVE	RSE	POL	NTS
--	----	-----	-----	-----	-----

TRAVERSE POINT	DISTANCE FROM WALL
1	1.0"
2	2.4"
3	4.2"
4	6.4"
5	9.0"
6	12.8"
7	23.2"
8	27.0"
9	29.6"
10	31.8"
11	33.6"
12	35.0"



CUSTOMER: Superior Plating Company AIR TOX ENVIRONMENTAL CO., INC. R ROAD, PO BOX 239 WILLINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06279 165 RIVER ROAD, PO BOX 239 LOCATION: Southport Connecticut TITLE: DATE MADE: DATE PRINTED: DATE REVIEWED: 6/23/97 Traverse Point Locations PROJECT NO: DRAWING NO .: PAGE NO .: PREPARED BY: REVIEWED BY: APPROVED BY: DEA

the sample ports and traverse points. Measurements of ΔP and cyclonic flow will be taken at each of the twelve traverse points in ports 1 and 2. The ΔP measurements will be taken using the S-type pitot tube and incline manometer. The flow angle measurements will be taken at each traverse point using a inclinometer attached to the pitot tube. These measurements will be taken once at the beginning of the test day.

The ΔP numbers will be input into a computer spreadsheet that will calculate the "point sampling times" according to equation 306A-1 of the method. The flow angles will also be averaged to verify the average is less than 20 degrees thus verifying that cyclonics are within acceptable limits.

4.2.2 Sampling

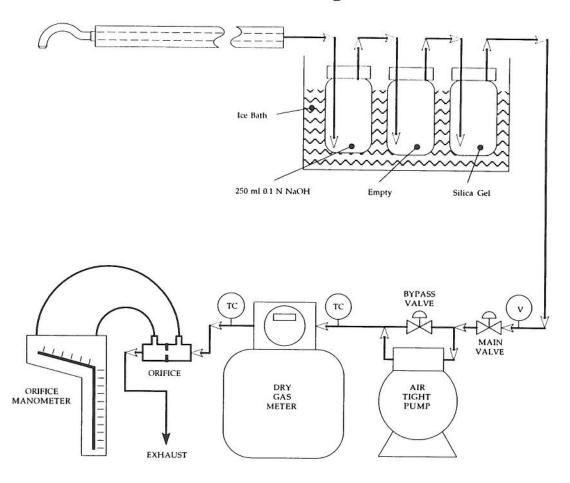
The sampling train will be assembled as shown in Diagram 4.3. The first impinger jar will be pre-rinsed with 0.1N sodium hydroxide and then charged with 250 ml of 0.1N sodium hydroxide. The second impinger jar will also be rinsed with the 0.1N sodium hydroxide and then left empty. The third impinger jar will be charged with silica gel. After charging, the three impinger jars will be iced down. The sample train will be leak checked prior to each testing period.

After leak checking the sampling train, the probe/nozzle will be inserted into the stack at port 1, traverse point 1. The vacuum pump will be turned on and a correct vacuum pressure will be set immediately. The probe nozzle will be held at each traverse point for the time interval calculated for that point. At the end of the first port traverse, the vacuum pump will be turned off until the probe is moved into port 2. Port 2 will be traversed in the same manner as the first port. The overall duration of each sample run will be two hours. Each point sampling time will be calculated per the following equation.

Minutes at point n =
$$\frac{\sqrt{\text{Point n }\Delta P}}{(\sqrt{\Delta P})\text{avg}}$$
 x 5.0 minutes

After the sample train passes a post-test leak check, the sample will be recovered. The first jar will function as the sample container jar. The outside of the first impinger stem will be rinsed into the first jar as well as the contents of the second jar and the tube that connects the first and second jar. The probe/nozzle and sampling line are also rinsed into the first jar. This is done by injecting the 0.1N sodium hydroxide into the end of the probe/nozzle and sampling line while drooped between two people and then raising the tubing to force the sodium hydroxide down the tube to be released into the first impinger jar. This will be repeated three times. The collected sample will be sealed in the jar and labeled with a sample number. The liquid level will be marked to gauge any sample loss.

Diagram 4.3



KEY:	CUSTOMER:	Superior Plating	AIR	TOX ENVIRONME	NTAL CO., INC.
	LOCATION:	Southport, Connecticut	165 RIVER ROAD, PO BOX 239 WILLINGTON, CONNECTICU		
	TITLE:	700 N R 10 10 10	DATE MADE: 3/18/97	DATE PRINTED:	DATE REVIEWED:
		Method 306A Sampling Train	PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO.:	PAGE NO.:
		PREPARED BY: DEA	REVIEWED BY:	APPROVED BY:	

4.2.3 Laboratory Analysis

Each of the sampling procedures outlined above will be repeated until three two-hour samples have been collected for each stack. These samples will then be sent to Environmental Health Labs (EHL) of Cromwell, Connecticut. EHL is an accredited laboratory for this type of analysis. In accordance with method 306A, the samples will be analyzed by atomic adsorption spectrophotometry (AA). Prior to being analyzed by the AA, the samples will be digested with acid to concentrate the sample and provide a lower detection limit. The lower detection limit for the AA is <2.5 ug based on an average sample volume of 500 ml. EHL's "Standard Operating Procedures" (SOP) have been reviewed and approved by Jack Harvanek of the U.S. EPA.

5.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE

The project manager is responsible for implementation of the quality assurance program as applied to this project. Implementation of quality assurance procedures for source measurement programs is designed so work is done:

- By competent, trained individuals experienced in the methodologies being used.
- Using properly calibrated equipment.
- Using approved procedures for sample handling and documentation.

Measurement devices, pitot tubes, dry gas meters, and thermocouples are uniquely identified and calibrated with documented procedures and acceptance criteria before and after each field effort. Records of all calibration data are maintained in the files.

Data are recorded on standard forms. Bound field notebooks are used to record observations and miscellaneous elements affecting data, calculations, or evaluation.

Prior to the test program Air Tox provides calibrations of all pitot tubes, dry gas meters, orifice meters, sampling nozzles, and thermocouples which are used during the test. All calibrations are performed within four months prior to the test date.

Probe and fiber bed temperatures will be +/- 25 °F of the specified temperature.

In addition to the test samples, blank samples of reagents will be collected at the test site for background analyses. All blank samples will be analyzed in conjunction with actual test samples. Sampling results will be corrected for these backgrounds if required.

Appropriate sample recovery data will be recorded on the sample identification and handling logs, chain of custody forms and analytical data forms as presented in the Appendix. Recovered samples will be stored in shock-proof containers for storage and shipment for analyses.

Specific details of Air Tox's QA program for stationary air pollution sources may be found in "Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems", Volume III (EPA-600/4-7-027b).

Appendix

NOTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE TEST

(This notification is not required if you do not have to conduct a performance test under the regulation.)

Applicable Rule:

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N-National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks

1. Print or type the following for each plant in which chromium electroplating and/or chromium anodizing operations are pesforced:

Owner/Operator/Title John RAMOND PRE	7,700.5
Street Address LACDY DIACE	
City SOUTHPORT State CONNECTION	Zip Code 06490
THE SOFERIOR PUTTING VALABANIA	1
Plant Phone Number (203) 255 - 1501	
Plant Contact/Title RICHAED DURA 220	
Plant Address (if different than owner/operator's):	
Street Address SAME AS ABOVE	
City State	Zip Code

2. Complete the following table. If additional lines are needed, make copies of this page.

Type of control technique	Control System ID #	ID # of tank ducted to control system	Type of tank	Date of performance test
COMPOSITE MESH PAD MISTEUMINATOR	SC-!	44,43,45,46, 55,56,60,61, 62,63	ALL TANKS	10/13/98
COMPOSITE MESH PAD MIST ELIMINATOR	SC-2	31, 32, 33,34 37, 64A, 64B	ALL TANKS ALE HARD WHOME	10/14/98

NOTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE TEST

(This notification is not required if you do not have to conduct a performance test under the regulation.)

Applicable Rule:

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N-National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks

1. Print or type the following for each plant in which chromium electroplating and/or chromium anodizing operations are performed:

Owner/Operator/Title John RAYMOND PRESIDENT
Street Address LACEY DIACE
City SOUTHPORT State CONNECTIONS 75- Color OCIDED
JOPERIOIZ PUIDAIG VALIDAGI
Plant Phone Number (203) 255 - 1501
Plant Contact/Title RICHAED DURA 220
Plant Address (if different than owner/operator's):
Street Address SAME AS ABOVE
City Zip Code

2. Complete the following table. If additional lines are needed, make copies of this page.

			cobies of fill	- P-50.
Type of control technique	Control System ID #	ID # of tank ducted to control system	Type of tank	Date of performance test
COMPOSITE MESH PAD MIST ELIMINATOR	<i>5</i> C-3	18 19 20 21, 23, 24		10/15/98

,	***		
source	Test	Form	No.1

ree a	Maria de la compania	
111 #	Assigned:	

INTENT TO TEST CT Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Management/ L&E, 79 Elm Street Hartford Connecticut 06106-5127 I. Source Information II.Billing Information Person of Persons Responsible for Test III. Tester Information

	rerson	of Persons Re	sponsible	for Lesi		
Company:	SUP	ERIOR	Pi	ATTA	16	
Source Ad-	diess:	LACE	1 Pa	ACE	-	
City&Zip:	500	THPOR	T, 0	1	064	90
Contact: _,	RICH	£ Du	ZAZZ	30		
Lelephone:	(20	3)255	-150	2/_		

			211	
Company:	SUPE	LOR	PLATO	NG
Billing Ad	dress: 4	HLEY	PLAI	E
City&Zin:	SAITTE	IDALI	OT	MILLER
Billing Co.	ntact: "Ri	CH D	CAZZ	٥
Telephone	(203)	255-	1501	

-	Person Responsible for Lest
_	Company: LIR TOX ENVIRONMENTAR
-	Address: 165 KIVER ROAD
-	City&Zip: WLUNGTON CT 06279
	Contact: DAN AUNE
	Telephone: 860 984-5606
	Signature: Danding Date: 6/18/2
	(Person Performing Source Test)

IV. CT. Registration or Permit No.	V. Identify Equipment and Stack to be Tested:
Lown Premise Reg or Permit Stack	THREE DUALL STACK COMPOSITE MESH PAD MIST EUMINATURS SC-1, SC-2, SC-3 (SIX STACKS)
/I. Gas Stream Sampling Information.	Identify all Gas Steam Components to be Sampled.

Gas Stream Components	Sampling Duration		Number of Tests	Expected	Brief Description of the test method
	Minutes per point	Total Test Time	3 Min.	Concen- trations	to be used for each pollutant
ISTAZ CHROMIUM	TBD	120 MIN.	3 POR	C.OS NEGITISAN	U.S. EPA: METHOD 306A
			JINCE		
ased 9/24/97	l				

Chromium Field Data Sheet

USEPA Reference Method 306A Circular Duct

Facility:	Stack No. or ID	
Location:	Stack Diameter	
Operator:	Pitot Coeff. (Cp)	
Date: / /	Baro. Press (Pbar)	"Hg
Run No.		5

Port #	Point No.	ΔΡ	Cyclonics	Port #	Point No.	ΔΡ	Cyclonics
1	1			2	1		
	2				2		
	3	-			3		
	4				4		
	5				5		
	6				6		
	7				7		
	8				8		
	9				9		
	10	***************************************			10		
	11				11		
	12				12		

Chromium Field Data Sheet

				nce Method 306 ur Test)	6A				
Facility:			_	Stack No. or	ID				
Location:	-		_	Stack Diame	ter		in.		
Operator:			-	Calibration F	actor (Y)				
Date:			_	Pitot Coeff. (6	Ср)				
Run No.			-:	Baro. Press (I	bar)		"Hg		
Leak rate be	fore run		cfm	Leak rate afte	er run		cfm		
Stack Temp.	Start		°F	Stack Temp. I	End		°F		
Meter Volum	ne Start		cu. ft.	Meter Volum	e End		cu. ft.		
		AMPLE PORT				AMPLE PORT	PLE PORT #2		
Point No.	Time (minutes)	Total Time (minutes)	Meter Temp. (deg F)	Point No.	Time (minutes)	Total Time (minutes)	Meter Temp. (deg F)		
1				1		(matures)	(deg 1)		
2				2					
3				3		-			
4				4		-			
5				5					
6				6					
7				7					
8				8					
9				9					
10				10					
11				11					
12				12					
Total Sample End Volume	Volume - Start Volum	e)	cu. ft.	Average Meter	Temp.		(deg F)		

Compliance Test Calculated Stack Concentration - Chromium

$$C_{\text{Crimg/dscm}_{i}} = \frac{(M_{\text{Cr}})(T_{\text{m}} + 460)}{(499.8)(Y_{\text{m}})(V_{\text{m}})(P_{\text{bar}})}$$

$$C_{C_{rlug/acm}} = \frac{C_{C_{rlug/dscm}} *1000}{(T_s/528^{\circ}R)^*(29.92/P_{abs})^*(100/(100-\%H2O))}$$

$$mg/hr = (C_{cri\mu g/acm}^*(Q_{acm}^*.02832)^*60)/1000$$

M_{cr}. Amount of Cr in sample (μg)

 T_m = Dry gas meter temperature

Ym= Dry gas meter correction factor

V_m= Dry gas meter volume (ft³)

P_{Ne}= Barometric pressure

%H2O= Percent H2O

P,= Static Pressure

Test #1
$$C_{Crimg/dscmi} = 0.0000$$

$$C_{Criug/scmi} = 0.00$$

$$mg/hr = 0.00$$

$$M_{c,r} = 0$$

$$T_m = 80$$

$$Y_m = 1$$

$$V_m = 90$$

$$P_{bar} = 29.00$$

$$T_{c} = 80$$
Assumed %H_cO= 2
$$P_{c} = 0.03$$

$$Q_{a,tm} = 20000$$

Test #3
$$C_{Crimg/dacm} = 0.0000$$

$$C_{Crimg/dacm} = 0.00$$

$$mg/hr = 0.00$$

$$M_{Cr} = 0$$

$$T_m = 80$$

$$Y_m = 1$$

$$V_m = 90$$

$$P_{bw} = 29.00$$

$$T_s = 80$$
Assumed %H₂O= 2
$$P_s = 0.03$$

$$Q_{a.im} = 20000$$

Averages:
$$C_{c_{\text{rimg/dscm}}} = 0.0000$$

$$C_{c_{\text{riug/acm}}} = 0.00$$

mg/hr = 0.00



CHAIN OF CUSTODY

AIR TOX ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY, INC.

165 River Road

Willington, CT 06279

DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NO. Compliance Test						PROJECT NAME	
FIELD SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	ТІМЕ	COMPOSITE OR GRAB	ANALYSIS REQUIRED	SAMPLING TRAIN	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SPECIAL NOTES	OFNID TO
Test 1			Composite	Total Chromium by AA - with digestion	306A	0.1 N NaOH	Please digest sample and perform analysis in accordance with 306A	SEND TO: EHL-Cromwell, CT
Test 2			Composite	Total Chromium by AA - with digestion	306A	0.1 N NaOH	Please digest sample and perform analysis in accordance with 306A	EHL-Cromwell, CT
Test 3			Composite	Total Chromium by AA - with digestion	306A	0.1 N NaOH	Please digest sample and perform analysis in accordance with 306A	EHL-Cromwell, CT
Blank		n/a	Grab	Total Chromium by AA - with digestion	306A	0.1 N NaOH	Please digest sample and perform analysis in accordance with 306A	EHL-Cromwell, CT
						ļ		
	Please F	ax Resu	Its to Air To	x Environmental @ 86	60-487-5607			
Relinquished by	: (Signature	9)	DATE/TIME	Received by:(Signature)		DATE/TIME		
Relinquished by	: (Signature	e)	DATE/TIME	Received by:(Signature)		DATE/TIME		
Relinquished by: (Signature) DATE/TIME Received by:(Signature)		DATE/TIME						
Relinquished by	: (Signature	e)	DATE/TIME	Received by:(Signature)		DATE/TIME		
CONTRACTOR OF SHAPE SHAPE					The second			

Method 5 Module Calibration Worksheet Pre-Test Calibration

Module #	2		R	un Numb	er	
Date	4/6/98	1	2	3	4	5
Calibration Orifice #		1	2	3	4	5
Orifice Coefficient (K')		0.446	0.514	0.665	0.938	0.999
Final Vm	(ft³)	933.77	943.97	954.30	964.70	975.32
Initial Vm	(ft³)	923.75	933.95	944.10	954.65	965.30
Difference Vm	(ft ²)	10.02	10.02	10.20	10.05	10.02
Inlet Temp.						·
Initial	(°F)	69	72	73	78	80
Final	(°F)	73	73	81	78	80
Inlet Average	(°F)	71	73	77	78	80
Outlet Temp.						
Initial	(°F)	68	69	70	72	73
Final	(°F)	69	70	71	73	74
Outlet Average	(°F)	69	70	71	73	74
Average Meter Temp.	(°F)	70	71	74	75	77
Time	(0.00 min)	17.82	15.40	12.33	8.57	8.01
ΔΗ	("WC)	0.98	1.4	2.15	4.40	5.00
Barometric Pressure	("Hg)	29.70	29.70	29.70	29.70	29.70
Ambient Temp.	(°F)	68	68	69	70	70
Pump Vacuum	("Hg)	20	20	15	15	15
Vm(std)	cu. ft.	9.934	9.919	10.065	9.944	9.901
Vcr(std)	cu. ft.	10.273	10.231	10.588	10.371	10.323
Cal Factor (Y)	*	1.034	1.031	1.052	1.043	1.043
ΔH@		1.649	1.710	1.628	1.691	1.695

Averages

Cal Factor (Y)	1.041
Δ H @	1.674

Pre-Test Calibration: Perform one >10 cf run with each orifice.

Post-Test Calibration: Perform three >10 cf runs with orifice corresponding to average Delta H from test program.

Each Y must be within ±2% of average.

Individual Δ H@'s must be \pm 0.20 from average.

Method 5 Module Calibration Worksheet Post-Test Calibration

Module #	2	R	Run Number			
Date	4/28/98	1	2	3		
Calibration Orifice #	•	3	3	3		
Orifice Coefficient (K')	-	0.665	0.665	0.665		
Final Vm	(ft³)	131.31	141.32	151.33		
Initial Vm	(ft ¹)	121.30	131.31	141.32		
Difference Vm	(ft ³)	10.01	10.01	10.01		
Inlet Temp.						
Initial	(°F)	69	75	80		
Final	(°F)	77	80	86		
Inlet Average	(°F)	73	78	83		
Outlet Temp.						
Initial	(°F)	66	68	70		
Final	(°F)	68	70	72		
Outlet Average	(°F)	67	69	71		
Average Meter Temp.	(°F)	70	73	77		
Time	(0.00 min)	12.28	12.23	12.22		
7H	("WC)	2.2	2.2	2.2		
Sarometric Pressure	("Hg)	30.02	30.02	30.02		
Ambient Temp.	(°F)	72	73	72		
ump Vacuum	("Hg)	20	20	20		
'm(std)	cu. ft.	10.054	9.993	9.923		
'cr(std)	cu. ft.	10.629	10.575	10.577		
al Factor (Y)	-	1.057	1.058	1.066		
H@		1.631	1.624	1.609		

Averages

Cal Factor (Y)	1.060
Δ H @	1.621

Pre-Test Calibration: Perform one >10 cf run with each orifice.

Post-Test Calibration: Perform three >10 cf runs with orifice corresponding to average Delta H from test program.

Each Y must be within $\pm 2\%$ of average.

Individual ΔH @'s must be ± 0.20 from average.



March 5, 1998

Mr Roy Crystal U.S. EPA Region 1 Mail Code: SEA Air Pesticides & Toxics JFK Federal Building Boston, MA 02203

RE: Update on Superior Plating Compliance Efforts.

Dear Mr. Crystal,

Since I last spoke with you, much effort has been expended in bringing Superior Plating of Southport, Connecticut closer to compliance with the chromium MACT Standard. Actions have been taken to reduce chromium emissions from the existing fiber bed demister control devices as well as actions towards the completion of the installation of the three new composite mesh pad control devices. The purpose of this letter is to update you on these actions.

As you suggested, Superior Plating has installed floating anti-pollution balls in all of their chromium electroplating tanks. The installation of these balls has reduced chromium emissions from each of their two fiber bed demister (FBD) control devices. Preliminary emissions testing has demonstrated a reduction from 0.035 to 0.028 mg/dscm for FBD #2 and a reduction from 0.028 to 0.020 mg/dscm for FBD #3. This interim action was designed to reduce chromium emissions from the facility until Superior has completed the installation of the three new 40,000 cfm composite mesh pad control devices which are guaranteed by the manufacturer to reduce emissions to less than 0.002 mg/dscm.

In addition to using the anti-pollution balls, Superior continues to operate and maintain the existing FBD control devices according to their operations and maintenance plan, and will do so until the new systems are brought on-line.

Contrary to my previous predictions, the size and complexity of the control device installation project is requiring additional time and money. The revised target date for completing all three installations is early

September 1998, with a revised cost exceeding \$900,000. As of this date, the installation contractor has begun prefabrication of the steelwork required to support the control devices as well as submitting applications for contruction permits to local agencies. I have included a revised Gantt chart, that outlines the project schedule, and the final project drawings with this letter. As this project progresses, Superior Plating will keep the EPA informed of any changes in the installation schedule.

If you have any questions or further information, please feel free to contact me at (860) 487-5606.

Thank you,

Air Tox Environmental Company, Inc.

Dan Aune

Project Manager

								3/2/98
Superior Plating	1998							
Fume Scrubber Installations	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Assemble Scrubbers & Ductwork on Ground				5/2	29 6/5	•		
Set Fan Isolators				5/2	9 6/5			
Rigging of Scrubbers & Fans					6/5 6/1	9		
Install Ductwork		· · · · · · · · · · · ·			6/19 7	/3		
Inspections				5/29	9 6/5 7/	/3 7/10		
Scrubber startup						7/13 7/27		
Scrubber Shakedown		w				7/27		9/8

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Thank you,

Air Tox Environmental Company, Inc.

Dan Aune

Project Manager



March 5, 1998

Mr Roy Crystal U.S. EPA Region 1 Mail Code: SEA Air Pesticides & Toxics JFK Federal Building Boston, MA 02203

RE: Update on Superior Plating Compliance Efforts.

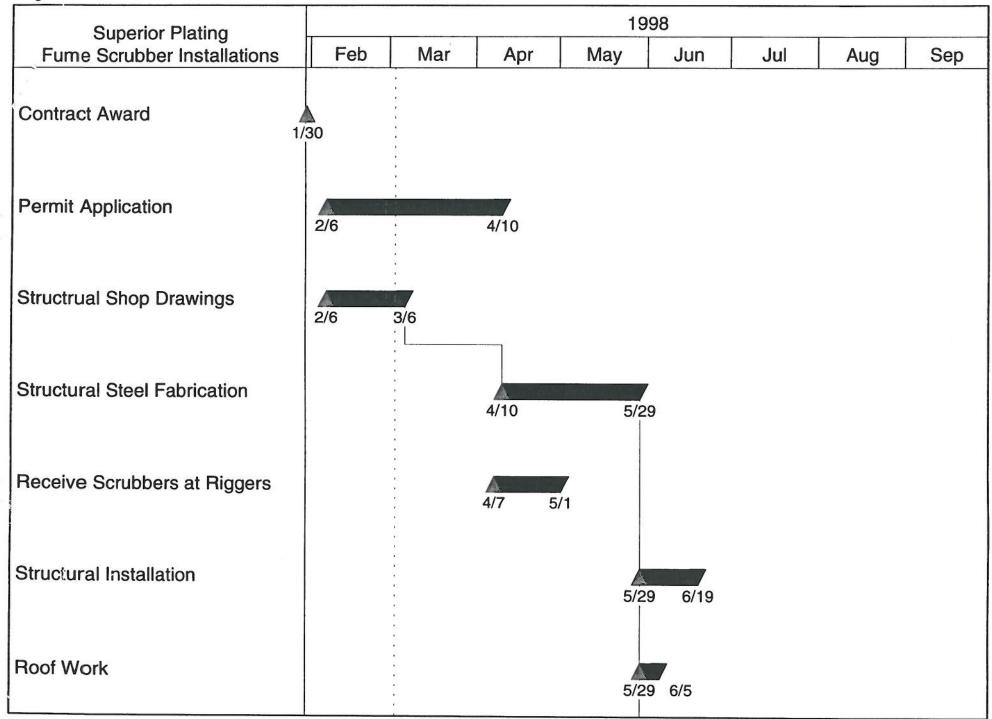
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As you suggested, Superior Plating has installed floating anti-pollution balls in all of their chromium electroplating tanks. The installation of these balls has reduced chromium emissions from each of their two fiber bed demister (FBD) control devices. Preliminary emissions testing has demonstrated a reduction from 0.035 to 0.028 mg/dscm for FBD #2 and a reduction from 0.028 to 0.020 mg/dscm for FBD #3. This interim action was designed to reduce chromium emissions from the facility until Superior has completed the installation of the three new 40,000 cfm composite mesh pad control devices which are guaranteed by the manufacturer to reduce emissions to less than 0.002 mg/dscm.

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1 490 2 01 2								0/2/00
Superior Plating	1998							
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Assemble Scrubbers & Ductwork on Ground				5/2	29 6/5			
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Rigging of Scrubbers & Fans	6/5 6/19							
Install Ductwork	6/19 7/3							
Inspections				5/2	29 6/5	7/3 7/10		
Scrubber startup						7/13 7/27	7	
Scrubber Shakedown						7/2	7	9/8



February 12,1998

Mr. Robert LaFrance Bureau of Air Management Department of Environmental Protection 79 Elm Street, Fifth Floor Hartford, CT 06106-5127

RE: Notice of Violation Number 13618

Dear Mr. LaFrance:

As a result of non-compliance with the chromium MASC standard, Superior Plating of Southport is currently undertaking the following corrective actions:

1. Superior Plating will replace the two existing fiber-bed demisters with three new 40,000 cfm composite mesh pad mist eliminators guaranteed to reduce emissions to less than 0.002 mg/dscm. Each control device will utilize two fans each rated at 20,000 cfm. Discharge points will be located at least 65 feet from the nearest property line.

2. Superior Plating will cover all tanks with antipollution floating balls to reduce the overall surface area of each tank. These floating balls should reduce the amount of chromium mist entering the existing ducting. Preliminary testing will be done to determine the emissions control effectiveness of the balls.

3. Superior will continue to maintain the existing fiber-bed mist eliminators according to their Operations and Maintenance plan until the new control devices are installed and functioning.

INSTALLATION OF NEW COMPOSITE MESH PAD SCRUBBERS

Superior has chosen to install three new 40,000 cfm composite mesh pad mist eliminators (CMPs). The manufacturer of these CMPs, Midwest Air Products Company of Traverse City, Michigan, guarantees they will reduce chromium emission to less than 0.002 mg/dscm. The installation of these new CMPs will require Superior to retrofit the ventilation systems in their entire facility. Completely new ducting will be installed and the existing ducting will be abandoned. Large scale structural and mechanical modifications will also have to be made to Superior's facility to accommodate the installation. Preliminary drawings for the installation were included as an attachment to the previously submitted

stack sampling report. The expected cost of these new ventilation systems and installation will exceed \$900,000. Superior is dedicating all available resources to the prompt and successful completion of this installation project. Estimated completion date for this project is in September 1998.

CONCLUSION

Superior has purchased new state-of-the-art control devices and is currently expediting installation of these devices. In the interim, Superior will cover all tanks with antipollution floating balls to reduce the amount of chromium mist entering existing control devices. In addition, Superior will continue to maintain the existing FBD control devices to minimize chromium emissions until the new CMP control devices are installed and functioning.

If you have any questions or require further information, Please do not hesitate to contact me at (860)487-5606.

Sincerely,

Air Tox Environmental Company Inc.

Dan Aune

Project Manager

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

This Compliance Statement shall be signed by: (I) You (if an individual-the individual signs); (if a corporation or partnership-by a responsible corporate officer/general partner or duly authorized representative of such person, as those terms are defined in Section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies); or (if a municipality-chief elected official or principal executive officer) and (II) if different, by the individual responsible for actually preparing such statement, each of whom shall read and sign the certification regarding false statements on the Compliance Statement.

Within fifteen days of the date you become aware of a change in any information in the Compliance Statement, or that any information was inaccurate or misleading or that any relevant information was omitted, submit the correct or omitted information to the staff contact identified on the Norice of Violation.

Notice of Violation No 13618

Facility Name

Superior Plating Co

(Site)Address

Lacey Place

Southport, CT 06490

In accordance with the directions in the above-referenced Notice of Violation, I cartify that the noted violation has been corrected in the following manner:

> Attach additional sheet(s) is needed (Enclose supporting documentation demonstrating compliance)

Certification of Accuracy

I certify that the information in this Compliance Spacement and any attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete, and I undertistud that any false statement may be punishable as criminal offense under Connecticut General Statutes Section 22a-6 and 53a-157.

IJ .	70
Date (203)	255-1501
Telephone	
Date (BLO) 46 Telephone	19_ 7-56Vc

2-73-08

Richard Durazzo, Environmental Mgr. (Type name and Title) (Type name and Title)

Address

2.0 TEST RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The purpose of this testing program was to demonstrate compliance with the National Emissions Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Tanks, which were published in the Federal Register on January 25, 1995.

Superior Plating utilizes two fiber bed demisters (FBDs) to control chromium emissions from 21 hard chrome electroplating tanks. The chromium mist generated by the tanks is pulled from each tank through single sided lateral exhaust hoods and then through a tunnel system to FBD #2 or FBD #3. Schematics of the tunnel configuration were included in the Appendix of the previously submitted protocol. A 23,000 acfm fan is utilized to pull the vapors through FBD #2 and out through a 48" X 48" square stack, and a 45,000 acfm fan is utilized to pull the vapor through FBD #3 and out through a 48" X 48" square stack.

Chromium sampling and analysis was carried out on each of the two stacks in accordance with EPA Method 306A (60 FR 4986). The test program also utilized EPA Reference Methods 1 and 2. As specified in Method 306A, three two-hour sample tests were completed for each stack. Analysis of the test samples were performed by an accredited laboratory for total chromium. The total chromium content and test data was then used to calculate the total chromium emissions rate for each test in mg/dscm. The average emissions rate for the three sample tests per stack was 0.035 mg/dscm for FBD #2 and 0.028 mg/dscm for FBD #3 as presented in Table 2.1. This testing demonstrated that the chromium emissions from the FBDs are greater than the applicable emission limit of 0.015 mg/dscm when the electroplating processes are operating at maximum attainable amperage.

Table 2.1

FBD#	Test #	Time	Emissions Rate (in mg/dscm) 0.048		
2	1	9:10 - 11:10			
2	2	11:22 - 13:25	0.030		
2	3	13:38 - 15:45	0.026		
Average 2			0.035		
3	1	9:10 - 11:10	0.026		
3	2	11:22 - 13:25	0.029		
3	3	13:38 - 15:45	0.028		
Average 3			0.028		



February 17, 1998

Elizabeth McAulife CT Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Air Management 79 Elm Street Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Ms. McAulife,

This letter is in response to a "Group MACT Notice of Application Required" dated January 20, 1998 regarding the following facility:

Superior Plating Company Lacey Place Southport, Connecticut 06490

The "Group MACT Notice of Application Required" notification indicated that Superior must complete a Title V permit application no later than April 23, 1998.

Superior is not a major source as defined under 40 CFR 70.2, but is a Title V source because of the applicability of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N - National Emission Standard for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks. According to 40 CFR 63.340 (e)(2), sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart N that are "not major or located at major sources may be deferred by the applicable Title V permitting authority from Title V permitting requirements for 5 years after the date on which the EPA first approves a part 70 program..." Sources covered by this deferral shall submit Title V applications no later than 12 months from the deferred date.

Since the Connecticut Title V program was approved on April 23, 1997, Superior shall be required to submit a Title V application within 12 months of the deferred due date of April 23, 2002. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (860) 487-5606. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Air Tox Environmental Company, Inc.

Dan Aune

Project Manager

RECEIVED MAR - 3 1998